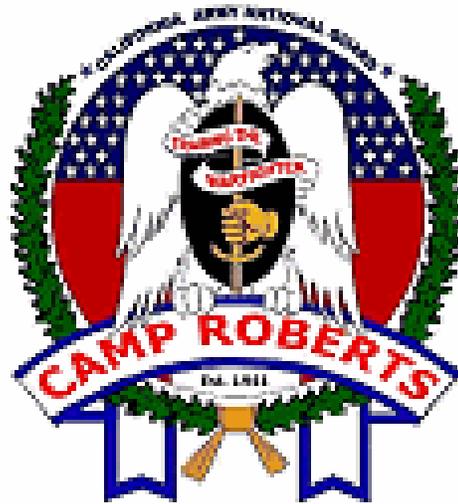


FY2004

Camp Roberts

Installation Action Plan



Printed on Recycled Paper

FY2004

**Camp Roberts
Installation Action Plan**

Printed January 2004

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Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multi-year Installation Restoration Program for an installation. The plan will identify environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern, and propose a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, with associated costs and schedules, to conduct investigations and necessary remedial actions.

The IRP is specifically focused at contamination resulting from past activities, and is funded by the centrally-managed Environmental Restoration, Army (ER,A) budget account. Cleanup activities directed at contamination primarily resulting from current operations are separately funded and managed, and, although mentioned where relevant, will not generally be discussed in detail in an IAP.

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the IRP manager, AEC, installations, executing agencies, regulatory agencies, and the public, an IAP has been completed for Camp Roberts. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules and budgets for all major Army installation restoration programs.

All site specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change. Under current project funding, all remedies will be in place at Camp Roberts by the end of 2006.

The following agencies contributed to the formulation and completion of this Installation Action Plan:

Brown and Caldwell
California National Guard
California Regional Water Quality Bureau
Camp Roberts IRP
Engineering and Environment, Inc.
National Guard Bureau
U.S. Army Environmental Center

Acronyms & Abbreviations

AEC	(United States) Army Environmental Center (formally called USATHMA)
AEDB-R	Army Environmental Database - Restoration
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CAARNG	California Army National Guard
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (1980)
CHPPM	(United States) Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (formally called USAEHA)
COC	Contaminants of Concern
CRP	Community Relations Plan
CTC	Cost to Complete
cy	cubic yards
DA	Department of Army
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program (now called ER,A)
DD	Decision Document
DRO	Diesel Range Organics
DSERTS	Defense Site Environmental Restoration Tracking System (now AEDB-R)
EPA	(United States) Environmental Protection Agency
ER,A	Environmental Restoration, Army (formally called DERA)
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
FFSRA	Federal Facility Site Remediation Agreement
FS	Feasibility Study
ft	foot
ft²	square feet
FY	Fiscal Year
gal	gallon
gpd	gallons per day
GRO	Gasoline Range Organics
GW	Groundwater
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
IAP	Installation Action Plan
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IROD	Interim Record of Decision
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
IWTP	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant
K	\$1,000
kg	kilograms
LTM	Long-term Monitoring
LTO	Long-term Operation
MATES	Mobilization and Training Equipment Site
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
mg	milligrams
MW	Monitoring Well
NE	Not Evaluated
NFA	No Further Action
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPL	National Priorities List
OB/OD	Open Burning / Open Detonation

Acronyms & Abbreviations

OU	Operable Unit
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
PAH	Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PA	Preliminary Assessment
POL	Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum (budget)
PP	Proposed Plan
PRG	
PY	prior year
RA	Remedial Action
RA(O)	Remedial Action - Operation
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
REM	Removal
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy in Place
ROD	Record of Decision
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SATCOM	U.S. Army Satellite Communications
SI	Site Inspection
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
UDLP	United Defense Limited Partnership
ug/l	microgram per liter
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAEHA	United States Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (now called CHPPM)
USATHMA	United States Army Toxic and Hazardous Material Agency (now called AEC)
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
yr	year

STATUS:	Not on the NPL	
TOTAL # OF AEDB-R SITES:	47 Sites	
	9 Active	
	39 Response Complete	
DIFFERENT SITE TYPES:	2 Burn Areas	1 Fire/Crash Training Area
	7 Contaminated Buildings	3 Disposal Pit/Dry Wells
	1 Firing Range	3 Landfills
	1 Surface Runoff	1 Washrack
	10 Storage Area	9 Spill Site Areas
	1 AST	3 USTs
	1 Waste Treatment Plant	4 Unexploded Munitions/Ordnance
CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:	POL	
MEDIA OF CONCERN:	Groundwater, Soil	
COMPLETED REM/IRA/RA:	See REM/RA/IRA Section	
CURRENT IRP PHASES:	RI/FS: 3 sites RA(C): 1 site LTM: 1 site	
PROJECTED IRP PHASES:	RI/FS: 4 sites IRA: 1 site RD: 1 site RA(C): 2 sites LTM: 5 sites	
IDENTIFIED POSSIBLE REM/IRA/RA:	RA at CPRO-29 and CPRO-31 IRA at CPRO-10	
DURATION:	Year of IRP Inception:	1989
	Year of RA Completion:	2006
	Year of IRP Completion:	2011

Installation Information

LOCALE: Camp Roberts is an active CA ARNG training installation located on 42,363 acres in San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties, California. The latitude and longitude are 3547'53" and 120'44'40" at the main gate of the facility. Camp Roberts lies along the eastern foothills of the Santa Lucia Mountains, within the valley of the Salinas River, which flows northwestward through the property. Primary access to the facility is unrestricted and made from exit ramps off of State Highway 101, which traverses Camp Roberts parallel to the Salinas River.

Facilities at Camp Roberts are concentrated in two cantonment areas, the Main Garrison and East Garrison, which occupy only 7.4 percent of the total land area within the installation boundaries. The remaining land is used for training areas (71.5 percent) and impact areas (21.1 percent).

REGULATORY PARTICIPATION:

Federal: Not applicable
State: California Environmental Protection Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 1
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (CRWQCB)
Local: San Luis Obispo County Health Agency, Monterey County Environmental Health Division,
- Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

REGULATORY STATUS:

- Non-NPL with RCRA Corrective Action and CERCLA, with on-post contamination
- RCRA permit for solvent storage
- RCRA permit for Landfills (for one of four)

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) STATUS:

No Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) has been established to date. Future efforts will solicit for the formation of a RAB.

MAJOR CHANGES TO IAP FROM PREVIOUS YEAR:

During FY03, the site inspection level investigation work was completed. The draft SI was reviewed by the CRWQCB. Site CPRO-61, Nacimiento Tributary Landfill, was fully remediated and closure report was prepared.

Installation Description

Current

Camp Roberts is an active CA ARNG training installation located on 42,363 acres in San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties, California. It is located in a rural area of Central California, approximately 25 miles inland from the Pacific Coast. It is surrounded primarily by agricultural and low-density residential lands. Two areas of state-owned, open space land comprising the Big Sandy Wildlife Management Area also border on the installation. Most agricultural lands surrounding Camp Roberts are used for livestock grazing, dry land farming (barley, oats, wheat, and safflower), and some irrigated farming (orchards and vineyards). The closest population centers are San Miguel (population 1,237), Bradley (population 164), and the community of Heritage Ranch that consists of seasonal and year-round residences (estimated year-round population 900). Paso Robles (population 21,865) is the largest population center in the vicinity of Camp Roberts and is located approximately 12 miles south of the installation's main gate.

The facilities at Camp Roberts can be grouped into three areas: (1) the Main Garrison (2) the East Garrison, and (3) training and impact areas.

Main Garrison:

The Main Garrison cantonment area includes administrative offices and headquarters buildings, housing, community facilities, warehouses, training and classroom buildings, medical facilities, the Organizational Maintenance Shop 21 (OMS-21), the sewage treatment plant, an engineering yard, and other facility support structures. The installation's sanitary landfill is located less than 2,000 feet south of the cantonment area. United Defense Limited Partnership - Ground Systems Division (UDLP) is a tenant of Camp Roberts (Buildings 7025 and 7026) that conducts armored vehicle testing at the north end of the cantonment area and at the firing ranges. A U.S. Army Satellite Communications (SATCOM) station is located in the southeast sector of the installation.

East Garrison:

Facilities at the East Garrison are associated primarily with the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES). The MATES includes a paint shop, old and new battery shops, and vehicle maintenance facilities. There are also two general purpose warehouses located in the MATES area (Buildings 25012 and 25013).

Training and Impact Areas:

Camp Roberts is divided into 23 training and impact areas ranging in size from 308 to 9,154 acres for a total of more than 40,000 acres. The training areas are comprised of troop and vehicle maneuver areas and firing ranges. The designated firing ranges and training areas at Camp Roberts are described in the Camp Roberts Master Plan (1987) and Camp Roberts EMAP Phase 11, Resource Management Study (1994). The designated use of these ranges and training areas changes periodically to meet mission requirements.

Training activities at Camp Roberts are conducted as either live fire exercise or field training exercises. Live fire exercises involve use of the ranges and established firing points into the impact area. Field exercises take place throughout the installation and include bivouacking, troop and vehicle maneuvers, fortification construction, and aerial operations.

HISTORIC

Prior to its development as a military installation, the land was part of the Nacimiento Ranch owned by George Flint who acquired the ranch through an immense land grant in the late 1800s. The Nacimiento Ranch area was first considered for military use at the turn of century in response to Congressional authorization for newer and more permanent posts in the western United States. Opposition from some local citizens delayed any decision until such a post was no longer considered vital. Three decades later, the need for training bases to accommodate the large number of draftees during WWII caused the Army to reevaluate the Nacimiento site.

Ownership of the Nacimiento Ranch passed from a few private owners before being purchased by the U.S. Army in 1943. Camp Roberts initially opened as the Nacimiento Replacement Center on 2 December 1940.

Installation Description

The name was changed to Camp Roberts on 10 January 1941.

By 15 June 1941, the installation was ready to receive a full complement of troops. The Main Garrison was built to accommodate 23,000 officers and soldiers. The East Garrison, located on the heights above the Salinas River, could accommodate 6,000 officers and soldiers. The main administrative offices were sited on what came to be known as Headquarters Hill located near the north end of the Main Garrison. The peak number of troops stationed at Camp Roberts was reached in mid-1944 when more than 43,000 individuals were stationed at the installation.

Camp Roberts was one of the few wartime camps to be retained after WWII. Its large size, terrain, and climate offered the possibility of year-round training of various types of troops in differing situations. However, in July 1946, Camp Roberts was deactivated as a training site and demoted to caretaker status, with very limited seasonal use for training by National Guard and Army Reserve units. In August 1950, the training site was reactivated under the command of the 7th Armored Division to train California's 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) and artillery units during the Korean War. Camp Roberts was also designated as an Armored Replacement Training Center, serving as a training center for active components as well as National Guard and Army Reserve units.

When the Korean Conflict ended in 1953, Camp Roberts was once again inactivated as a training site. The installation was given a reserve status with enough permanent personnel assigned to maintain the post and its equipment. Camp Roberts continued over the next 15 years to provide training lands for Army Reserve and National Guard units, including the 40th Infantry Division.

In 1953, post command was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Commanding General at Fort Ord. The Army's Combat Development Command used the facilities for testing and the Navy used ranges to train gunners. A SATCOM station was also established at Camp Roberts, linking the installation to the Army's world-wide communications system. The command structure of the SATCOM system was separate from the regular post command and it continues to operate as such.

The increasing need for training lands for National Guard and Army Reserve units from the western United States prompted an agreement between the Army and the CA ARNG in April 1971, in which it was agreed that Camp Roberts would be managed by the National Guard under the continued ownership of the federal government. Currently, Camp Roberts is organized under the Adjutant General of the California National Guard and is used for training units from all over the western United States.

The mission of Camp Roberts is to provide training, administrative, and logistical site support to U. S. forces, primarily units from the National Guard and reserve components of the United States Sixth Army area. Camp Roberts serves National Guard units, as well as active and reserve components of other services (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine) and formerly active Army units such as the Seventh Infantry Division (Light). Camp Roberts maintains year-round readiness for the immediate mobilization of the facility. Under mobilization, Camp Roberts would expand to receive and train approximately 18,000 personnel of the 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) and 3,000 personnel from miscellaneous units in preparation for overseas movement and deployment. Fulfilling its training support mission involves provision of housing and community facilities, food services, supplies, training facilities, administrative and logistical services, equipment, ammunition, petroleum products, and maintenance facilities.

Regulatory Status

Lead Regulatory Agency: California Environmental Protection Agency, California Regional Water Quality Control Board assumed responsibility as the lead regulatory agency on 1 July 1997. The Monterey County Environmental Health Division and San Luis Obispo County Health Agency has a limited role of ensuring active compliance with current federal and state underground storage tank (UST) regulations.

Regulatory Driver: Non-permitted landfills under California Code Title 22 and 23. Non-NPL under CERCLA.

Contamination Assessment

On 28 September 1999, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, awarded a Basewide Site Inspection (SI) contract. The SI will investigate 27 sites either by document research, field sampling, or both. The SI includes AEDB-R numbers CPRO-01, 05, 10, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 56, 58, 60, and two sites not yet in AEDB-R -- the Former Oil Water Separator (Bldg 929), Former Fuel Oil UST (Bldg 969)

Many areas within Camp Roberts have not yet been characterized to determine if past Department of Defense (DoD) practices have impacted soil or groundwater. The scope of this SI was to investigate discrete areas of the installation to determine what contamination, if any, exists. Areas included in this SI consist of 27 discrete sites that were selected cooperatively by the NGB, CA ARNG, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Central Coast Region and the USACE. The 27 sites were selected in areas believed to have the highest potential for contamination from past DoD operations.

Prior to this SI, a limited document search was performed to gather historical information for each of the 27 sites. This information was then used to reduce the overall number of sites requiring subsurface investigation to 18 (FA/BC, 2000). The reduction in the number of sites included in the SI was based on the nature and history of each site, previous investigation data, site features and uses, as well as past practices. Based upon the information known to date, sampling was targeted at specific features with the highest potential for locating contamination. Of the original 27 sites, the following sites were chosen for subsurface investigation at or near specific features, because of the increased likelihood of finding soil and/or groundwater contamination:

- CPRO-50, Former Maintenance Shops/Building -- 6410 Motor Maint Shop, Bldg 6407
- CPRO-15, Former Laundry Building/Building 832 -- Laundry Facility
- CPRO-16, Former Dry Cleaning Facility/Building 844 -- Dry Cleaning Facility Bldg 844-846
- CPRO-17, Photo Lab/Building 6001/6014
- CPRO-39, Fire Training Area (FTA) (East Garrison) -- Fire Training Area
- CPRO-40, Building 3026 and 3027 -- Buildings 3026 & 3027 (Incl. Trailers)
- CPRO-42, Warehouse Area Bladder Farm, Truck Storage
- CPRO-43, Airfield Fuel Storage/Airfield Wash Racks
- CPRO-44, DDPD Yard/Buildings 948 and 949
- CPRO-46, Old Hospital Area, USTs and Incinerator
- CPRO-48, Vehicle Maintenance Shops/Buildings 3023 and 3024
- CPRO-51, Hobby Shop/Building 2014
- CPRO-53, 7th Infantry Division Maintenance Shop/Building 7025
- CPRO-58, Building 3065
- CPRO-60, FMC Corporation/Buildings 7026 and 7027
- CPRO-60, Former Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST)/Building 969
- CPRPO-61, Nacimiento Tributary Landfill
- CPRO-TBD, Former Oil Water Separator/Building 929

A summary of contaminants reported above Residential and Industrial PRGs, and TPH (GRO, DRO, and RRO) RWQCB threshold concentrations are summarized as follows:

CPRO-48, Vehicle Maintenance Shops/Buildings 3023 and 3024. Lead reported above and residential PRGs in one soil sample collected at 9.5 feet bgs on the north side of Building 3023.

CPRO-62, Former Fuel Oil UST/Building 969. TPH constituent (DRO) was reported above RWQCB threshold concentration in a 10.5- and 15.5-foot soil sample and in a groundwater sample collected near the former fuel oil UST.

CPRO-44, DDPD Yard/Buildings 948 and 949. TPH constituents (DRO and RRO) reported above RWQCB threshold concentration in surface soil samples.

Contamination Assessment

CPRO-TBD, Former Oil Water Separator/Building 929. TPH constituent (DRO) was reported above RWQCB threshold concentration in a groundwater sample collected at 33 feet bgs near the oil/water separator.

CPRPO-61, Nacimiento Tributary Landfill. Lead reported above residential and industrial PRGs in a surface sample of refuse material.

The following recommendations are based on findings gathered during the field investigation:

- Determine the source and extent of lead in soil associated with the Vehicle Maintenance Shops/Buildings 3023 and 3024, soil boring 3023-SB1 at 9.5 feet bgs.
- Incorporate groundwater sampling results from Buildings 969 and 929 into previously collected data. Review for possible site closure.
- Conduct site walk to review and document potential areas of surface contamination around DDPD Yard/Buildings 948 and 949.
- Conduct additional evaluation of reported buried drums at Building 7026 for potential removal and disposal.
- Conduct site investigation of the Old Quarry Dump (located near the streambed) to assess the extent and depth of burned refuse, volume of buried refuse, potential release of waste constituents to the stream, and potential leaching of waste constituents to surrounding soil.
- Analytical results for remaining sites included in this site inspection do not indicate significant soil contamination from features inspected. No additional soil or groundwater sampling is recommended for these remaining sites at this time.

SI Extension

As part of the Basewide SI, a limited document search and interviews were performed to gather historical information for the sites presented in the Scope of Work. It became apparent that there were many sites where hazardous substances could have been disposed in the past, and that those sites had never been investigated. Accordingly, a Preliminary Draft Work Plan for an SI Extension has been prepared.

Site historical information along with information collected during a site visit were used by FA/BC, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the USACE to determine the number of proposed sites identified for subsurface investigation. Based on this information, the following 27 of the original 31 Areas of Concern (AOCs) have been chosen for subsurface investigation because of the increased likelihood of finding soil and/or groundwater contamination. The sites designated below with a CPRO-AOC-xx number have not been entered into AEDB-R. At the conclusion of the SI, if significant contamination is found, they will be.

- CPRO-AOC-1 Grease/Wash Rack (Building 3021)
- CPRO-AOC-2 Ordnance Repair (Building 933)
- CPRO-AOC-3 Ordnance/Tank/Motor Repair (Building 935)
- CPRO-AOC-4 Locomotive Grease Pit (Building 939)
- CPRO-AOC-5 Motor Repair Shop (Building 954)
- CPRO-AOC-6 Small Gun Shop (Building 961)
- CPRO-39 Fire Training Area (near Building 7020)
- CPRO-AOC-8 Grease/Wash Rack (Building 25015)
- CPRO-AOC-9 Grease/Wash Rack (Building 27011)
- CPRO-AOC-10 Equipment Repair (Building 29001)
- CPRO-AOC-11 Fuel Disposal (Avenue 50 and/or Avenue 55)
- CPRO-31 Landfill (South DDPD Yard)
- CPRO-47 Grease/Wash Rack (Building 6044)
- CPRO-AOC-14 Grease/Wash Rack (Building 6401)
- CPRO-AOC-15 Motor Vehicle Shed (Building 6402)

Contamination Assessment

- CPRO-AOC-16 Motor Repair (Building 6403)
- CPRO-AOC-17 Motor Repair (Building 6404)
- CPRO-AOC-18 Concrete Wash Rack (Building 6405)
- CPRO-AOC-19 Grease Rack (Building 6416)
- CPRO-AOC-20 Maintenance Shops (Building 6417)
- CPRO-AOC-21 Dry Well (Building 6418)
- CPRO-AOC-22 Storage Shop (Building 6421)
- CPRO-AOC-23 Grease Rack (Building 6438)
- CPRO-AOC-24 Wash Rack (Building 6439)
- CPRO-AOC-25 Wash Rack (Building 6459)
- CPRO-AOC-26 Utility Paint Shop (Building 6462)
- CPRO-AOC-27 Preservative Tank (Building 6413)

Previous Studies

	Title	AUTHOR	DATE
1	Installation Assessment of Camp Roberts, California, Report No. 196-A, Report for Period of July 6-24, 1981	Chemical Systems Laboratory	1983
2	Prepared as directed by OTAG letter dated 1 November 1986, Subject: Site Master Plan and in accordance with NGR 415-5, AR210-20, TM 5-803-1 and TB ENG 353	Master Plan Report, Camp Roberts	Nov-86
3	Ambient Air Quality Study No. 43-21-0572-90 Solid Waste Air Quality Assessment Test, 13 September 1988	U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency	1989
4	Pest Ma Survey No. 16-66-AW68-93, 2-6A	U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency	1992
5	Verification Ground Water and Vadose Zone Monitoring	GEOSYSTEM Consultants, Inc	1993
6	Phase 4 Subsurface Investigation Tank Site 936	GEOSYSTEM Consultants, Inc	1993
7	Installation Assessment of Camp Roberts, California Report No. 196A	Chemical Systems Laboratory	Feb-93
8	Environmental Management Analysis Program (EMAP) Phase II: Resource Management Study	Environmental Sciences Associates, Inc	1994
9	v7STA Report No.: 064854001, Fed/State Report for Camp Roberts	VISTA Environmental Information, Inc	1995
10	Additional Site Characterization, Fourth Quarter 1994 Detection Monitoring and Annual Detection Monitoring Summary, Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	GEOSYSTEM Consultants, Inc	1995
11	Preliminary Assessment Report for Camp Roberts	Environmental Resources Management	Oct-95
12	Draft Site Inspection for Camp Roberts, California	U.S. Army Center for Health/Promotion and Preventive Medicine	Apr-96

CAMP ROBERTS
ER,A Eligible
AEDB-R Sites

CPRO-10 INDUSTRIAL AREA SHOPS (900 BLOCK)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The industrial area (~10 acres) shops include several former repair shops for wheeled and tracked vehicles, locomotives, and ordnance. These facilities are located at Buildings 929, 933, 935, 939, 954, and 961 in the south end of the Main Garrison cantonment area. The former oil/water separators clarifiers, and the locomotive grease pit are likely release sources. Building 933 was used as a paint shop.

Mercury, lead, chromium and selenium were found in concentrations above MCLs in groundwater. Numerous PAHs were found in soil above the industrial PRGs. In addition, several VOCs were found above the PRG action levels. Relatively low levels of diesel fuel and motor oil were found in soil and groundwater.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Medium

CONTAMINANTS:

BTEX, Metals, VOCs, PAHs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

None

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RI/FS, IRA, LTM

PROPOSED PLAN

A RI/FS will be performed. The Army will remove contaminated soil from source areas.

CPRO-16 DRY CLEANING FACILITY BLDG 844-846

SITE DESCRIPTION

A dry cleaning facility was located in the Main Garrison cantonment area. Currently, the site consists of two structures, the larger building 884, and a smaller chemical storage building located 20 feet to the north. The dry cleaning building (Building 844) was built during WWII and used through the Korean War, after which it was abandoned. The USTs associated with the facility were dry when removed in the 1990 to 1992 timeframe, which presents the possibility of leakage. However, there are no reports of contamination in the soils surrounding the pulled tanks. There reportedly were five USTs associated with the dry cleaning facility: 10,000 and 8,000 gallon heating oil tanks, 10,000 and 8,000 gallon solvent tanks, and a 10,000 gallon fuel tank that contained either gasoline or diesel.

During the Basewide Site Inspection (May 2000), four borings (844-SB1 to 844-SB4) were drilled near the former USTs and chemical storage building. Of these borings, two were advanced to groundwater for the collection of in situ groundwater samples. Soil samples were collected at 10 and 15 feet bgs in the vicinity of the former USTs, and additional soil samples were collected from 1 and 10 feet bgs in the location of the former chemical storage area. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs.

In soil samples, 2-hexanone at a trace concentration of 0.002 mg/kg in 844-SB1 at 10 and 16.5 feet bgs was the only VOC reported above its MDL. Benzene at 0.5 micrograms per liter (mg/L), toluene at 0.4 mg/L, and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene at 0.3 mg/L were reported in a 40 foot groundwater sample. These concentrations are below their maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 1mg/L for benzene, and 150 mg/L for toluene. There is no established MCL for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene.

PROPOSED PLAN

A limited RI/FS is recommended as the best future course of action for the Old Dry Cleaning Facility. Investigation is needed in a deeper aquifer to determine if DNAPL is present. HSA technique will be employed to access groundwater prior to any necessary permanent well installation.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:
VOCs, Chlorinated Solvents,
Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

None

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RI/FS, LTM

CPRO-17 PHOTO LAB (BUILDING 6001/6014)

SITE DESCRIPTION

There is evidence that Building 6001 housed a photographic laboratory. The original construction date is unknown. The building was closed in 1970 and demolished in November 1999. During the 2000 SI, one boring (6014-SB1) was advanced outside of the former photo lab building near a door on the northwest side. Soil samples were collected at 5 feet bgs and analyzed for metals, fuels, oils and solvents. Metals and PAHs were reported above the PRGs in soil.

PROPOSED PLAN

Collect verification surface soil samples and prepare closeout documentation.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Medium

CONTAMINANTS:

Metals, SVOCs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

None

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RI/FS

CPRO-29 CLOSED LANDFILL

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Camp Roberts landfill area includes a 14.3 acre permitted solid waste disposal site, 4.4 acres of which are an active canyon fill area. Sanitary waste generated at a rate of 700 tons per year is disposed of in the permitted active canyon fill area, which has been in operation since 1972. Permitted wastes include general domestic waste such as food stuffs, paper, plastic, wood, and cardboard. An intermediate cover of 12 to 18 inches of native soil is applied on a daily basis or whenever additional waste materials are deposited at the fill. Adjacent to the active canyon fill area is a 9.9 acre permitted inactive area in which waste materials were reportedly disposed of in trench fills from 1977 to 1984. The trench fills were 10 to 15 feet deep and 2 to 3 feet wide, and were used for the disposal of domestic trash and construction debris generated at Camp Roberts. Native soil from the trench excavations was used to provide 12 inch thick intermediate cover and 36 inch thick final cover. The active and inactive permitted disposal areas are not lined, and there are no leachate collection systems.

There are six inactive trench fills located to the south of the permitted area. This inactive area was reportedly used during WWII, the Korean War and, according to aerial photographs, until 1966. The volume and nature of the wastes disposed are unknown; however, the general practice in the past was to landfill all wastes that included ammunition boxes, pesticide containers, and expired drugs. The thickness and the permeability of the cover material are unknown. According to past employees, the last fill and intermediate cover was applied to these trenches in 1970 when Camp Roberts was closed by the Army. San Luis Obispo County and the California Integrated Waste Management Board refer to these areas as "Closed, Inactive, and Abandoned sites."

Until the late 1970s, X-ray developer solutions were disposed of in the landfill. Since that time, however, the solutions have been sent to the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office, and subsequently transferred to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, for silver recovery.

On May 6, 1983, the sludge pumps at the Camp Roberts wastewater treatment plant were inoperable and the facility was granted permission by the California Central Coast RWQCB to pump raw sludge from the clarifier units and transport it to the solid waste disposal site for disposal. The sludge was disposed by cut and fill, separate from refuse, and covered immediately. The exact location of the sludge disposal is not known. The landfill area is the subject of an ongoing site investigation by the Army, which is conducting vadose zone and groundwater monitoring at both the permitted and inactive landfill areas.

Chlorinated solvents have been consistently detected in groundwater beneath the inactive landfill at levels significantly above MCLs.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Medium

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RI/FS

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RD, RA(C), LTM

PROPOSED PLAN

A RI/FS will be conducted to include geophysical and trenching investigation to better define the dimensions and volume of the trenches. At this preliminary stage, installation of a standard cover is the assumed remedy.

CPRO-31 SOUTH LANDFILL (NEAR DDPD)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The landfill (~ 4 acres) was identified in an undated photograph as the "1941 Landfill." No additional information is available regarding the wastes disposed at the landfill.

Four borings were performed on the perimeter of the former landfill area, and several samples detected solvents and fuels in groundwater. Carbon tetrachloride concentrations significantly exceeded MCLs. Four borings were completed to groundwater.

UXO is a potential concern at this site. Installation facility personnel uncovered rounds while repairing a underground utility line adjacent to the site.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: High

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RI/FS

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RA(C), LTM

PROPOSED PLAN

A RI/FS will be conducted. At this preliminary stage, installation of a standard cover is the assumed remedy with UXO escort and installation-provided security.

CPRO-44 DPDD YARD, BLDGS 948 & 949

SITE DESCRIPTION

This site is located in the southeast portion of the Main Garrison, adjacent to Building 969, in the industrial area. The site includes the property disposal yard and Buildings 948 and 949. Building 948 has been identified as the property disposal building. The disposal yard housed wheeled and tracked vehicles prior to shipping to Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Reportedly, new and old transformers have been stored at the site. Potential contamination may be associated with possible spills in the area.

Four surface soil samples were collected to assess possible contaminant spills at one foot bgs to evaluate potential downward contaminant migration. Soil samples were analyzed for metals, PAHs, TPH-G and TPH-D, and VOCs. No metals exceeded established residential PRGs. DRO concentrations of 2,300 mg/kg and 5,400 mg/kg, and RRO concentrations of 6,800 and 15,000 mg/kg were reported in surface soil samples collected from DDPD-SB1 and DDPD-SB2 at 0.3 feet bgs. These concentrations exceeded the RWQCB 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg thresholds and are most likely associated with a surface spill.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

Metals, PCBs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI, RI/FS

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RA(C)

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RC

PROPOSED PLAN

Complete remedial action to remove 400 cy of contaminated soil.

VEHICLE MAINT. SHOPS, BLDGS 3023 & 3024

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the southwest end of the Main Garrison Cantonment Area. In 1941, a 5000 gallon heating oil tank was installed at the site. The tank was removed in 1992, however, records do not indicate if sampling activities were conducted to assess potential impact to soil or groundwater. Prior to construction of Buildings 3023 and 3024, the area was previously used as an open storage area for paints and solvents and site drawings show a grease rack on the east side of building 3023. Presently, the site is used by the Public Works Department.

During the site inspection (May 2000), five borings up to 15 feet in depth apiece, were performed at the site in an effort to target potential contamination. The borings targeted a former UST, grease rack, and sewer connections. Soil samples were analyzed for metals, PAHs, TPH-G and TPH-D, and VOCs.

Multiple metals were detected below regulatory criteria. Lead at 854 mg/kg in a soil sample collected from soil boring 3023-SB1 at 9.5 feet bgs was the only metal reported at concentrations greater than established DoD RRP values and residential PRGs. This lead concentration was above the industrial PRG of 750 mg/kg.

All PAH analytes were reported at concentrations below their MDLs.

DRO and RRO (up to 278 mg/kg) were reported at concentrations above MDL. These concentrations were above the RWQCB threshold concentrations.

The sampling results that were above standards appear to be in small and localized areas and could not be replicated. They do not appear to pose a threat to groundwater.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: High

CONTAMINANTS:

TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RI/FS

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RI/FS

PROPOSED PLAN

No further action is planned specific to this site. However, additional facility-wide groundwater investigation necessary to obtain regulatory closure on the large number of open AEDB-R sites will be conducted and managed under this site. This effort will also include necessary sampling for California “emergent chemicals.”

SITE DESCRIPTION

The tenant operations by United Defense Limited Partnership (UDLP), formerly Food Machinery Corporation (FMC), are related to armored vehicle testing at Camp Roberts. UDLP occupied Building 7027 until 1992 when it burned to the ground. Nine buried drums were discovered southwest of Building 7026 during excavation for a hazardous materials/hazardous waste accumulation facility in November 1993. One soil sample was taken at the site and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and metals. Lead was the only detected compound or metal in the sample, the concentration of which was 40 mg/kg. No further action was taken to identify the extent of this drum burial area, nor to conduct further testing or remove the drums. The site has not been formally closed.

During the Basewide Site Inspection (May 2000), five borings and two surface soil scrape locations were sampled around Buildings 7026 and 7027. Soil borings targeted an oil/water separator, two geophysical anomalies, and a wash rack. Soil samples were analyzed for metals, PAHs, TPH-G and TPH-D, and VOCs. All PAH analytes were reported at concentrations below their MDLs. GRO was not reported at concentrations above MDLs. DRO concentrations above MDLs ranged from 8 mg/kg to 150 mg/kg and RRO concentrations ranged from 32 mg/kg to 230 mg/kg. Maximum concentrations were reported in surface soil samples collected at 0.3 feet bgs from 7026-SB4. These concentrations were below the 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg threshold values for DRO and RRO (RWQCB, 2000).

An Interim Removal Action (IRA) was conducted in July 2001. The purpose of the IRA was to remove the drums buried adjacent to the former FMC site (Building 7026). Nine drums were located about 65 feet south of the concrete wash rack at Building 7026. The drums were covered by no more than 2 feet of soil and stood upright in a single row beneath a blue tarp. The drums did not have lids, and after removal from the excavation, were observed to have several holes punched into each drum bottom. Material observed inside the drums was dark colored with the consistency of asphalt. The drums were largely filled with soil and gravel, in addition to the hydrocarbon material. Based upon these observations, the drums appeared to have been used for disposal of oily liquids to the subsurface and later covered with soil, with significant amounts of soil falling into the drums.

The IRA consisted of excavating and opening the buried drums; testing the contents for identification and disposal; removal of the drums and adjacent contaminated soil; and sampling and analyzing the soil samples from beneath the drums. The drums and contents were then properly disposed and the hole backfilled with clean borrow material. Due to scope limitations, investigations to determine vertical and lateral extent were not conducted at that time.

About 60 yards of soil was removed from an excavation about 9.5 feet deep, 4 feet wide, and 24 feet long. Four soil samples were taken from the base of the excavation beneath the drum locations. Analytical results determined a maximum residual TPH concentration of 850 mg/kg. One soil sample contained 1.5 mg/kg of arsenic, which is below the Industrial PRG of 2.7 mg/kg. Four samples, including the field duplicate sample, contained concentrations of Arochlor 1260 (a PCB) above the residential PRG of 0.22 mg/kg but below the Industrial PRG of 1.0 mg/kg. The maximum concentration of Arochlor 1260 remaining in the soil was 0.83 mg/kg. All other constituents were either not detected, or were detected at concentrations below their respective PRGs.

PROPOSED PLAN

We will install one monitoring well and monitor for three years to meet RWQCB requirements.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, POL, Chlorinated Solvents

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI, RI/FS

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

LTM

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

LTM

CPRO-61 NACIMIENTO TRIBUTARY LANDFILL

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Nacimiento Tributary Landfill, located in the bank of an unnamed tributary to the Nacimiento River, is a site that was recently discovered by base personnel and was inspected during the October 1999 site visit. The site is located adjacent to a streambed northwest of the hospital area. The site appears to be an old landfill, with what appears to be a flat, backfilled area of 100 by 50 feet, terminating on the streambed. Apparently, the buried burned material was recently exposed during erosion activities in the streambed. The material appeared to contain burned medical debris, glassware, flatware, and ash.

Three surface soil grab samples were collected at the site. One sample was collected from the exposed debris material. The second and third samples were collected from exposed stream bank upstream and downstream of the exposed debris material. Soil samples were analyzed for metals and PAHs. Fifteen metals exceeded their MDLs in soil. Of these metals, lead was reported at a maximum concentration of 9,400 mg/kg in a surface soil sample collected at 0.2 feet bgs.

In fall 2002 and spring 2003, approximately 1000 cy of ash and soil was excavated, treated and disposed at a Class 1 landfill. Thirty-two verification samples were collected, all samples reported concentrations below method detection limit. The closure report is anticipated for winter 2003. Based on verification sampling, no further action is anticipated.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: High

CONTAMINANTS:

Lead

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RI/FS

FUTURE IRP PHASE:

RC

PROPOSED PLAN

Prepare closure documentation (funded).

Camp Roberts

Response Complete
AEDB-R Sites

CPRO-01 POL SPILL SITES

SITE DESCRIPTION

On 18 August 1985, a Mobil Oil pipeline passing through Camp Roberts began leaking due to active corrosion of the pipe. Approximately 10 cubic yards of soil were contaminated with crude oil. All of the contaminated soil was removed within five days.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, POL

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-05 OLD BATTERY DISP DRAINAGE DITCH, MATES

SITE DESCRIPTION

The former Battery Disposal Drainage Ditch is located near the northern boundary of MATES facility, in the East Garrison. Prior to 1976, battery acid was neutralized and poured into the drainage ditch. The site, also referred to as MATES Battery Acid Neutralization Site, is currently used as a maintenance and storage facility for tracked vehicles. Various items are maintained and stored for use during training and mobilization exercises (armored personnel carriers, tanks, self-propelled howitzers, and engineering equipment). The area is enclosed by a fence; one small building is located along the fence. An asphalt-lined swale was situated behind the building.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 1997

WASHRACKS @ MATES FACILITY

CPRO-08

SITE DESCRIPTION

The MATES, located in the East Garrison, is a maintenance and storage facility for tracked vehicles, such as armored personnel carriers, tanks, self-propelled howitzers, and engineer equipment, as well as select wheeled vehicles. The equipment is maintained and stored on a year-round basis for use during weekends, annual training, and mobilization.

Prior to 1957, the MATES was in the Main Garrison area, near Buildings 7026 and 7027. In 1957, the facilities were transferred to their current location in the East Garrison. MATES facilities include Buildings 25016, 25030, 25017, 25019, 25010, 25021, and 3027. Building 25021, dedicated in 1980, serves as the main building for MATES. Waste oil is the primary waste generated at the MATES. Prior to 1960, waste oil was traded for needed commodities and, during the 1960s and 1970s, it was sold to a contractor. Since the 1970s, waste oil has been transported off-site by a contractor. The MATES employs the new system of oil changes based on analytical testing rather than mileage or hours of operation. This practice has dramatically reduced the volumes of waste oil generated. According to MATES personnel, waste oil was never dumped anywhere, although it was occasionally thinned down with water and used for weed abatement. There are no records describing the use of waste oil for weed abatement, no evidence that the oil was contaminated with hazardous constituents, and no evidence of environmental degradation resulting from the practice. It is assumed that the use of waste oil for weed abatement would fall under the petroleum exclusion under CERCLA.

The MATES operates wash racks equipped with oil/water separators. Floor drains are connected to the oil/water separators. Waste oil collected by the oil/water separators is removed by a contractor. Abandoned wash pads are located just off the perimeter road in front of the MATES at the top of a slope leading to the Salinas River. CW4 Adams is aware of no one who could quantify or characterize the possible use of solvents in cleaning vehicles on these pads. He notes that solvents were hard to obtain and, if they were used to clean engines prior to maintenance, they were used very sparingly. Any petroleum products that might have been washed away are covered by the CERCLA petroleum exclusion.

The MATES is an operational facility and therefore not eligible for Environmental Restoration, Army (ER, A) funding. It will be closed out of AEDB-R.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, POL, Chlorinated Solvents

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 1996

CPRO-15 LAUNDRY FACILITY

SITE DESCRIPTION

A laundry facility (Buildings 832 and 833) was located in the Main Garrison cantonment area. The building construction was completed in 1941. The former laundry building totaled 50,000 square feet. Two 10,000-gallon bunker oil underground storage tanks (USTs) are reported to be associated with the site, however, it is not known whether the tanks have been removed. One fuel oil boiler is associated with former Building 833 located northwest of Building 832. Both buildings were demolished. The date of demolition is unknown.

During the Basewide Site Inspection (May 2000), two borings were drilled in the vicinity of the former boiler house to evaluate potential contamination from the bunker oil USTs. Samples were collected at 10 and 15 feet bgs to evaluate potential UST leaks. Soil samples were analyzed for PAHs, TPH-D, and VOC. All PAH analytes were reported at concentrations below their MDLs.

Diesel range organics (DRO) and residual range organics (RRO) were reported at concentrations to 16 mg/kg (DRO) in a soil sample collected from 832-SB2 at 15 feet bgs. These concentrations are well below risk based screening levels of 100 mg/kg for DRO and 1,000 mg/kg for RRO that are established by the RWQCB (RWQCB, 1999). 2-hexanone was the only VOC reported above MDL, at a trace concentration of 0.002 mg/kg at 11.5 and 15.5 feet bgs in 832-SB2.

Since no significant contamination was found, this site will be considered for closure after consultation with the Water Board.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, TPH

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-19 PATEC OPS @ RANGES 5/12/18 CPRO-20 TRAINING AREA B (OLD IMPACT AREA) CPRO-21 TRAINING AREA Y (OLD IMPACT)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Based on interviews with site personnel, vehicle washing and engine oil changes historically occurred in the field. It was common practice to dump the waste oil into gopher holes; however, the waste volumes were small (approximately 8 quarts at a time) and the dumping was not centralized; rather it was spread out across the ranges and training areas. This practice was discontinued in the 1980s. No evidence of environmental degradation was observed. During current training exercises, all POL products are collected for proper disposal. vehicle wash downs no longer occur in the field. Two training areas, B and Y, which comprise 11,700 acres on the installation south of the Nacimiento River, were used as an impact range in the 1940s. Although the area has been surface swept on several occasions, unexploded ordnance (UXO) items are still found.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE

CONTAMINANTS:

VOC, POL, Chlorinated Solvents

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 1995

CPRO-25 PESTICIDE BLDG 6457A, 6457B, 6417

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located near the southern perimeter of the engineering yard in the Main Garrison. The site was occupied by a small wooden framed building prior to the construction of present day buildings. Past pesticide storage may have included malathion, DDT and lindane. In 1941, two 500-gallon waste oil USTs were associated with the site. In 1991, the USTs were closed. No visible staining of the ground surface was observed. Site personnel revealed that the building was a carpenter shop and that there had been vehicle maintenance and pesticide storage and mixing at the facility.

Building 6417 has been identified for demolition under the Building Demolition Program. The USACE has reported that the pesticide buildings and buildings 6545 A and B have been investigated previously. Therefore, no sampling will be performed at this site. Pesticides and herbicides are stored in Buildings 6457A and 6457B, which are self-contained, state-of-the-art storage lockers. The mixing area is a washing pad located behind Building 6417. The pesticide storage units and mixing area are located in the Engineering Yard. In the past, malathion and other pesticides used by Fort Ord personnel were stored in Building 6456. Building 6457 was used to store excess pesticides, including DDT and lindane. There were no signs of contamination in the vicinity of the pesticide storage and mixing areas observed during the site visit.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

Pesticides, PCBs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2000

CPRO-30 SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT BLDG 701

SITE DESCRIPTION

The wastewater treatment plant provides secondary treatment to sanitary wastewater at Camp Roberts. It was constructed in 1941 with a treatment capacity of 3 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater. The facilities were comprised of two trickling filters, two primary clarifiers, two secondary clarifiers, two sludge digesters, eight receiving ponds (i.e., sludge drying beds), and two sewage lagoons.

During periods of peak use of the installation (i.e., 1941 to 1946 and 1950 to 1953), sludge was periodically removed from the sludge drying beds for disposal. Camp Roberts staff could not account for the historic disposition of the sludge.

The wastewater treatment plant operated a laboratory for water quality analysis until 1977. Operations ceased when a container of chlorine leaked and the laboratory fixtures, wiring, and equipment were destroyed by the corrosive action of the gas. The leak was contained and cleaned up completely. There was no contamination to soil, groundwater, or surface water.

In 1980 and 1981, the plant's treatment capacity was reduced in order to more efficiently serve the limited population at Camp Roberts. The current operating capacity of the plant is one mgd of wastewater using one trickling filter, one clarifier that serves as a primary and secondary clarifier, one sludge digester, and two sludge drying beds. The plant also has a series of three evaporation/percolation ponds that have been converted from the plant's remaining original drying beds and sewage lagoons. The capacity of the plant's pond system is sufficient to accommodate all effluent.

The wastewater treatment plant's discharge to groundwater is permitted through the California Central Coast RWQCB Monitoring and Reporting Program, Permit No. 88-37. Compliance with the permit is monitored through groundwater monitoring wells located up gradient and down gradient from the wastewater treatment plan. According to the plant supervisor, the most recent groundwater monitoring results showed no signs of contamination.

The plant does not discharge any effluent to surface waters in the area and no permit under NPDES is required. After February 1969 when the Salinas River overflowed and flooded the sewage lagoons, the ponds were relocated up gradient and farther away from the river. Infiltration of surface water into the sewer lines is a problem during heavy rains, and slugs of oil and grease are observed in the influent during large troop concentrations. During recent flooding of the Salinas River (March 1995), the sewer line from the MATES to the wastewater treatment plant was washed away. Temporary corrective measures are being employed until this line can be repaired.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant is an operational facility and therefore not eligible for Environmental Restoration, Army (ER, A) funding. It will be closed out of AEDB-R.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

Metals, Pesticides, POL, VOCs, PCBs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 1997

CPRO-38 OB/OD SITE, RANGES 39 & 40

SITE DESCRIPTION

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) operations have been conducted on Camp Roberts at least since the early 1970s (and presumably since WWII). EOD operations include the disposal or thermal destruction of unserviceable munitions ranging from 25 millimeters to 8 inches, as well as knives and residue from bombs.

Range Y39 located in the east end of the old WWII impact area was reportedly used for EOD operations from the early 1970s until 1993. Its use was discontinued for, among other reasons, its relative proximity to newly constructed private residences (off post). EOD operations were temporarily transferred to Range M40 (north-west section of current impact area) and then to Range M39 (southeast section of current impact area).

EOD areas are normally properly classified as open burning/open demolition (OB/OD) areas permitted under RCRA. There is no evidence that any of the three ranges has been permitted. Such permits regulate not only ongoing operations but also monitoring, closure, and post-closure requirements.

The historical OB/OD operations conducted at Range Y39 are also subject to regulation under CERCLA. A visual inspection of Range Y39 revealed the wide-spread presence of EOD operations. There is a distinct possibility of CERCLA releases such as heavy metals and hazardous constituents from explosives.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE
CONTAMINANTS:
Propellants, Explosives
MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Soil, Groundwater
COMPLETED IRP PHASE:
PA/SI
CURRENT IRP PHASE:
RC - 1998

CPRO-39 FIRE TRAINING AREA

SITE DESCRIPTION

The area identified as the "old fire training area" by the former (1983-1992) Fire Chief at Camp Roberts is located in the East Garrison, south of the MATES and east of the Airfield. Diesel fuel and gasoline were reportedly used during training exercises on a concrete pad. No visible evidence of surface staining has been noted (1975). Building 27110, Airfield Fire and Rescue Station, is associated with the fire training facility. Prior to fire training, the pad formed the floor of a small mess hall with a wash rack. Three of these mess halls were located adjacent to each other; the southern most pad has been identified as the fire training site. Each mess hall was able to accommodate up to 80 service personnel. It is not known when the fire training exercises were stopped. During the site visit, the general area identified by the former Fire Chief was inspected; however, no signs of fire training activities, such as stressed vegetation, were observed during the site visit. Similar training probably was conducted in the Main Garrison near the old fire station (Building 7020), see CPRO-AOC-7.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low
CONTAMINANTS:
POL
MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Soil
COMPLETED IRP PHASE:
PA/SI
CURRENT IRP PHASE:
RC - 2003

CPRO-40 BUILDINGS 3026 & 3027 (INCL. TRAILERS)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The MATES wheeled vehicle motor pool, located at the southern end of the Main Garrison cantonment area, is comprised of Buildings 3026 and 3027, and a vehicle parking area. Buildings 3026 and 3027 have been used for a variety of purposes over the years (largely unknown), including as a bakery (1986-1987). The facility has been in current operation since 1988. Prior to that time, maintenance of the wheeled vehicles was the responsibility of the organizational units. Since its inception (1988), the facility has contracted for the removal/recycling of all waste products including waste oil, solvents, and spent batteries. Floor drains are connected to oil/waste separators. There is no known history of any spills or leaks of hazardous materials. Washracks with containment and oil/water separators are in place. Hazardous waste awaiting pickup is stored in a state-of-the-art container.

As with the MATES and OMS-21, operations at this facility appear to be conducted with due regard to environmental compliance.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, PAHs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-43 AIRFIELD FUEL STORAGE

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Camp Roberts Army Airfield is located in the East Garrison and is comprised of a 2,760 feet by 75 feet paved runway and two 400 feet by 150 feet paved aircraft parking areas. Operational facilities consist of a flight control tower (Building 27160), airfield operations building (Building 27109), airfield fire and rescue station (Building 27110), and ready building (Building 27126), located northeast of the Airfield. All buildings are of temporary construction.

The Airfield area also had maintenance shops and fuel storage facilities. Oil/water separators are associated with each of the five building pads. Four 5000-gallon USTs were identified at the site. The soil data are recorded in the DQOs. In 1989 three USTs were removed (28012, 28013 and 2812) with no reported residual contamination. Six additional tanks were reported to be located in the area; it is not documented whether these remaining tanks have been removed.

There is no evidence in the historical documents to suggest a release at the Airfield. During the site visit, neither the personal interviews nor the physical inspection of the facilities suggested the potential for past or present CERCLA releases. Usage of the Airfield is light and, generally, seasonally limited.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE

CONTAMINANTS:

POL

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-46 OLD HOSPITAL AREA

SITE DESCRIPTION

The old hospital area is located in the Main Garrison in the north-west portion of the Cantonment Area. The hospital and related facilities were constructed in the World War II era and included a boiler facility and associated USTs, an incinerator, and a wash rack. Hospital use was discontinued after the Korean War. Two USTs are believed to be associated with the boiler plant for the hospital. It is unclear whether the USTs have been removed. A gasoline-powered generator was also associated with the hospital. Its use was for emergency electrical power. The hospital was demolished in the 1950s, and only a few buildings are currently standing in the hospital complex area.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE

CONTAMINANTS:

TPH, BTEX, PAHs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-47 AAFES GAS STATION

SITE DESCRIPTION

This site is an abandoned service station located in the central cantonment area near the athletic field (Building 6044). It will be sampled as part of the SI Extension, see AOC-13.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, TPH

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 1995

CPRO-50 MOTOR MAINT SHOP, BLDG 6407

SITE DESCRIPTION

This site appears to be incorrectly identified. Installation personnel identified building 6407 as a former Post Exchange (PX), not a motor maintenance shop. Upon visual inspection, the facility resembles an old PX and is not constructed like other motor maintenance facilities. Building 6406, adjacent to the site, is an old gasoline station. It is unclear whether the USTs have been removed.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 1995

CPRO-51 HOBBY SHOP, BUILDING 2014

SITE DESCRIPTION

Historical records list building 3033 as the Hobby Shop, however, installation personnel refer to building 2014 as the Hobby Shop. Building 2014 was originally a battalion motor pool's wheeled vehicle maintenance shop, which in the past was converted for use by enlisted personnel for maintenance of personal vehicles. The facility has floor drains connected to an oil water separator and an adjacent wash rack. Building 2014 is currently used as a Fire Station.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-53 77TH INF DIV MAINT SHOP, BLDG 7025

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on the northern end of the Cantonment Area in the Main Garrison. A former battalion motor pool maintenance shop. The facility has floor drains connected to an oil water separator. A septic tank is located at the back of the building, the oil/water separator is located in the front of the building, and a wash rack is located at the north end of the building. The wash rack outfalls in an open pipe approximately 96 feet down an adjacent slope.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-56 ABANDONED UST, INSTALLATION-WIDE

SITE DESCRIPTION

There are nine active USTs at Camp Roberts: five in the Main Garrison and four at the MATES facility. All active USTs are permitted. From 1989 to 1991, a complete survey of inactive USTs at Camp Roberts was conducted to identify tanks for removal. Tank closure was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the controlling regulatory authorities, the Environmental Health Departments in San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties. Closure reports were not available at the installation or from the regulatory agencies. However, closure requirements for all UST removals include soil sampling at both ends of the tank to detect possible tank leakage and compliance with these requirements may be presumed. Furthermore, according to Mr. Earl Madison, the Director of Facilities Engineering at Camp Roberts, during the period of the tank closures, visual inspection and sampling was conducted for all closures. Contaminated soils were found at Tank Sites 854, 873, 932, and 3021; however, the extent of the contamination was restricted to the soils immediately surrounding the tank which was removed and disposed of off-site. Nonetheless, UST removals, as stated above, have been poorly documented.

More extensive contamination was found at Tank Site 936 where gasoline was released from two 25,000-gallon USTs that were removed in 1989. GEOSYSTEM conducted subsurface investigations and, in 1993, installed an integrated vapor extraction/air sparge system at Tank Site 936 to remove gasoline from the soil and groundwater. As of October 1995, the mass of gasoline removed by the integrated soil/groundwater remediation system was 25,200 pounds. The remediation action by GEOSYSTEM has concluded. Other former UST sites may still be of concern to the Water Board, and future action may be warranted.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: NE

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 1995

CPRO-58 BUILDING 3065

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the southeast end of the Cantonment area in the Main Garrison. From World War II through the Korean War, the facility was used for target storage and the southwest end of the building was reportedly a sign painting shop. The facility contained a paint booth. A concrete slab with a drain is located at the far end of the site (use of the pad is not confirmed but may have been a wash rack and steam generator). An old gas station pump island is located to the west of Building 3065. It is not known if the USTs associated with the pump island are still in place.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, SVOCs, TPH, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2001

CPRO-62 FORMER FUEL OIL UST (BLDG 969)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at the southeast end of the industrial area in the Main Garrison. In 1941 a single-walled metal UST was installed. In the late 1990s the tank was located during Site Assessment for the Building Demolition Program. The tank was abandoned in 1992. Tank contents are unknown. The southeast end of the building was previously used as a paint shop with a built-in paint booth.

During the Site Inspection (May 2000), two borings were drilled and sampled at the site. One boring was located at the UST site with soil samples collected at 10 and 15 feet bgs. This boring was also advanced to groundwater for the collection of *insitu* groundwater samples. The other boring was located at the former paint booth with samples collected at ground surface and 10 feet bgs. Soil samples were analyzed for lead, PAHs, and TPH-D. Groundwater samples were analyzed for metals, mercury, thallium, PAHs, and TPH-D. Lead and PAHs were detected in soil at concentrations above method detection limits (MDLs) but at levels below their respective DoD Relative Risk values and residential PRGs. Diesel Range Organics concentrations exceeded the RWQCB 100 mg/kg threshold value in 2 soil samples collected from the soil boring at the UST site at 10.5 feet bgs and 15.5 feet bgs. Concentrations were 610 mg/kg and 4790 mg/kg, respectively. In an *insitu* groundwater sample collected at approximately 53 feet bgs at the former UST site. Various metals were detected in groundwater at concentrations below the applicable MCLs.

The groundwater sample also contained Diesel Range Organics at 120 mg/L which is above the RWQCB 100 mg/L threshold. RRO was reported at a concentration of 46 mg/L, which is below the RWQCB threshold of 100 mg/L. VOCs were also detected in groundwater at concentrations below their respective MCLs.

STATUS

RRSE RATING: Low

CONTAMINANTS:

DRO

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED IRP PHASE:

PA/SI

CURRENT IRP PHASE:

RC - 2003

OTHER RESPONSE COMPLETE AEDB-R SITES

<u>AEDB-R #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>RC Date</u>
CPRO-04	Old Artillery Firing Points	1997
CPRO-12	Propane Mixing Plant #1	1995
CPRO-13	Propane Mixing Plant #2	1995
CPRO-14	Propane Mixing Plant #3	1995
CPRO-18	Dispensary Bldg 4050	1996
CPRO-22	North Impact Area (352HA)/ Firing Ranges	1995
CPRO-24	CBR (RCA) Train. Sites Bldgs 14501 & 00 & 903	1995
CPRO-33	Old Quarry Dump Site (Borrow Pit)	1995
CPRO-34	Disposal Pits, East Garrison (COF)	1996
CPRO-41	Building 27110	1995
CPRO-42	Warehouse Area Bladder Farm, Truck Storage	2001
CPRO-45	Ammo Supply Point, Bldg 14420	1995
CPRO-49	East Garrison Motor Shops	1995
CPRO-52	Dir of Logistics, Bldg 907 & 914	1995
CPRO-54	Swimming Pool Drainage Swale	1995
CPRO-55	PCB Transformers, Installation Wide	1997
CPRO-59	Range Control, Bldgs 14302 & 14303	1995

Camp Roberts

Sites not in AEDB-R

CPRO-TBD FORMER OIL WATER SEPARATOR/BUILDING 929

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the industrial area in the Main Garrison. The facility was used to steam clean engines. There were two USTs at the site, a steel tank which has been removed, and a concrete tank which may still be present.

During the site inspection (May 2000), one boring was advanced to groundwater for the collection of an insitu groundwater sample. Groundwater samples were analyzed for metals, mercury, thallium, TPH-D, and VOCs. Fifteen metals exceeded their MDLs in an insitu groundwater sample collected at 33 feet bgs. All metals were reported at concentrations below their respective MCL concentrations. DRO were reported at concentration of 210 mg/L (field duplicate was 270 mg/L) which is above the RWQCB 100 mg/L threshold value. Acetone was the only VOC reported above its MDL at a concentration of 6 mg/L. Acetone has no established primary MCL.

Incinerators: Based on historical maps, document reviews and information obtained during the site visit, several incinerators existed on Camp Roberts. These incinerators have been demolished (except Building 927), and their operational details are no longer available.

The following sites, will be investigated in the Expanded SI.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

VOCs, TPH, PAHs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

SI

CPRO-AOC-1 GREASE/WASH RACK (BUILDING 3021)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 3021 is located on the southern end of the main garrison. The building is identified as a motor repair shop with a grease and wash rack. The building has also been used as a storehouse. One oil burning stove is also associated with the building.

Two borings have been selected for this site. These boring locations were selected to evaluate potential contamination from the former oil/water separator that receives discharge from floor drains inside the shop, and to evaluate the drain line from the oil/water separator to the sewer.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-2 ORDNANCE REPAIR/SMALL ARMS REPAIR SHOP (BUILDING 933)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 933 is located in the southeast area of the industrial area of the main garrison. The building has been identified as a small arms repair shop. The facility was constructed in 1941 and has also been used as a motor repair shop.

Four borings have been selected for this site. Two of the borings were selected to evaluate potential surface contamination from previous operations associated with the building. The remaining two locations were selected to evaluate potential contamination from the oil/water separator that receives discharge from floor drains inside the shop. Borings will be located to the north and south of the oil/water separator and north and south of Building 933.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-3 ORDNANCE AND TANK REPAIR/MOTOR REPAIR (BUILDING 935)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 935 was built in 1942 and served as an ordnance repair shop, a tank repair shop, and an ordnance field maintenance shop. Four soil borings have been selected for this site. These borings were selected to evaluate possible surface contamination from operations conducted at Building 935. Two borings will be located to the north and west of Building 935 at the bay doors, and two borings will be located in the drainage swale, south of the building.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-4 LOCOMOTIVE GREASE PIT (BUILDING 939)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the southeast area of the industrial area in the Main Garrison. The building has been identified as locomotive grease pit, a railroad engine shop, and a lumber shed. The salvage operation locomotive grease pit was abandoned in 1963 and the building was demolished in 1964. The construction date of the building is unknown.

One boring has been selected for this site in the area of the former grease pit. This boring was selected to evaluate possible subsurface contamination associated with the former grease pit.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-5 MOTOR REPAIR SHOP (BUILDING 954)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the southeast area of the industrial area in the Main Garrison. The building was constructed in 1942 and is identified as a motor repair shop. Four oil-fired gas furnaces are associated with the motor repair shop. Two 1,000-gallon fuel tanks located on the east and west sides of the building were removed and disposed in 1992.

Eight borings were identified for the site. Seven soil borings are proposed in the vicinity of the motor repair shop and one near the concrete washout.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-6 SMALL GUN SHOP (BUILDING 961)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the southeast area of the industrial area in the Main Garrison. The facility is identified as a small arms shop in historical documents and was used for cleaning, preserving, and siting of anti-tank guns. No documentation is available about the length of operations at the facility or when the building was demolished.

Two 10-foot soil borings will be located in the area of former Building 961. Each boring will be sampled at 5 and 10 feet bgs.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-7 FIRE TRAINING AREA 2 (NEAR BUILDING 7020)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Fire training area (FTA) 2 is located in the east Garrison, south of the MATES. Historical photographs identify the training locations as northeast and east of Building 7020. Contaminated waste fuels were used in fire training operations and reportedly waste fuels were either directly disposed on the ground surface or burned in 55-gallon drums. Historical photographs show burning directly on the ground in a bermed area.

Eight soil borings have been proposed for the site. Soil samples will be collected from random locations within a 200' by 200' grid.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-8 GREASE/WASH RACK (BUILDING 25015)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 25015 was constructed in 1941 and was used as a motor repair shop. The facility was licensed to the California National Guard (CNG) in 1969. The building has been removed and the area was subsequently paved.

Two soil borings will be advanced to 5 feet bgs in the area of former Building 25015 .

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-9 GREASE/WASH RACK 27011

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the southwestern area of the east Garrison. Building 27011 was a motor repair shop used by the aviation division. One oil heater is associated with the site.

Two soil borings will be advanced to 5 feet bgs in the area of former Building 27011.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-10 EQUIPMENT REPAIR (BUILDING 29001)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 29001 was built in 1942 to accommodate maintenance operations in the East Garrison. The facility has been identified as a heavy equipment repair and maintenance shop, and a heavy gun shop. In 1962, the gun shop was licensed to the CNG and used for storage purposes in 1966. The building has been removed and razed leaving a concrete slab.

Two soil borings will be advanced at this site beneath the fill material to a total depth of 15 feet bgs. The borings will be located in the area of former Building 29001.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-11 EAST GARRISON FUEL DISPOSAL AREA (AVENUE 50 AND/OR 55)

SITE DESCRIPTION

A location in the East Garrison was reportedly used for fuel disposal in the late 1960s and early 1970s for fuel disposal. The disposal area was located in a draw off of either Avenue 50 or Avenue 55. Fuel tankers would dispose of excess fuels on the ground surface. It is estimated that over 4,000 gallons of diesel fuel were disposed in the area (personal communication, Mr. Ricketts).

Eight surface soil sampling locations will be selected in the field based on visual observations and interviews with base personnel familiar with previous disposal locations in the area.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-12 SOUTH LANDFILL (MEAR DDPD) CPRO-AOC-13 GREASE/WASH RACK (BUILDING 6044)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site has been identified as the PX Gas Station and includes a lube unit and grease house.

Three soil borings will be advanced to 15 feet bgs. One boring will be located on the south side of the building and two will be located on the north side of the building near the former USTs.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-14 GREASE/WASH RACK (BUILDING 6401)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located north of the engineering yard in the Main Garrison. Building 6401 was constructed in 1941 and was originally intended as a motor repair shop. The building was used as a storehouse post engineers and included a cleaning area, refrigeration shop, spray paint area, and storage location for thinners, paints, and stains. Two space heaters were also associated with the site.

Two borings are proposed on the west and east sides of the building. The boring on the west side will be adjacent to the oil/water separator and the boring on the east side will be in the low lying area.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-15 MOTOR VEHICLE SHED (BUILDING 6402)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located north of the engineering yard in the main Garrison. Building 6402 was identified as a motor shed and later incorporated into Building 6401 in the late 1950's or early 1960's.

Two borings will be advanced on the west and east sides of the building to a depth of 5 feet bgs. The soil boring on the east side of the building will be in the low lying area.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-16 MOTOR REPAIR (BUILDING 6403)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located north of the engineering yard in the main Garrison. Building 6403 was identified as a motor repair shop and later incorporated into Building 6401 in the late 1950's or early 1960's.

Three borings will be advanced on the north, west and east sides of the building to a depth of 15 feet bgs. The boring on the north side of the building will be next to the bay door and the boring on the east side will be in the low lying area.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-17 MOTOR REPAIR (BUILDING 6404)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located north of the engineering yard in the main Garrison. Building 6404 was constructed in 1941 and identified as a motor repair. One oil stove is associated with the building.

One boring will be located on the northwest side of the building adjacent to the oil/water separator and one boring will be located on the east side of the building near the door.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-18 CONCRETE WASH RACK (BUILDING 6405)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located north of the engineering yard in the main Garrison. Building 6405 was constructed in 1942 and identified as a wash rack. The facility was abandoned in 1966. One boring will be advanced at the drain located in the center of the concrete wash rack.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-19 GREASE RACK (BUILDING 6416)

SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 6416 was constructed in 1944 and was identified as a grease rack and a one vehicle wash rack. The grease rack is adjacent to wash rack Building 6439 in the former PE yard. The building at the grease rack reportedly stored oils, lubricants, brake fluid, and most likely solvents.

One soil boring will be located on the southwest side of the former grease rack next to an area of stained soil.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-20 BUILDING 6417

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the central area of the Main Garrison, Cantonment Area. Building 6417 was constructed in 1941 and later modified in 1951. The building was originally used as a equipment maintenance shop and training facility for equipment repair. Solvents were used for parts cleaning throughout the PE Yard area. Industrial wastes were believed to be disposed directly onto the ground surface. Three boilers were also believed to be associated with Building 6417. The boilers were originally oil-fired but were later changed to diesel and kerosene.

A total of seven borings will be completed at Building 6417. Three borings will be located on the east side of the former building near the bay doors; two borings will be located to the south of the building; one boring will be located on the northeast side of the building adjacent to Building 6420 and one boring will be located southwest of former Building 6417 near a possible motor service repair pit.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-21 DRY WELL (BUILDING 6418)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The building has been identified as paint and sign shop and a PE facility. A 20-foot deep, gravel filled industrial dry waste dry well located to the north of the building was used to wash out painting equipment from inside the facility.

Four borings will be located around the perimeter of the building. One of the borings will be located adjacent to the industrial waste well.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-22 STORAGE SHOP (BUILDING 6421)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the central section of the Main Garrison, Cantonment Area. Building 6421 is identified as a flammable material (paint) storehouse that reportedly was used to store 55-gallon drums of thinner and solvent. The drums were stored on their sides in a rack located on the ground surface outside the building on the west side.

One soil boring will be located on the west side of the building in the former drum storage area.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-23 GREASE RACK (BUILDING 6438)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the central section of the Main Garrison, Cantonment Area. Building 6438 is identified as a grease rack and located adjacent to wash rack Building 6459.

One soil boring will be located adjacent to the concrete pad.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-24 WASH RACK (BUILDING 6439)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the central area of the Main Garrison, Cantonment area. Building 6439 is identified as a wash platform and is adjacent to grease rack Building 6416 in the former PE yard. Camp Roberts building plans show that discharge from the wash rack is into a drainage ditch located 200 feet northeast of the wash rack.

Four soil borings will be located at the site. Two borings will be located on the south side of the concrete slab in an unpaved area near the former wash rack; one boring will be located next to the exposed steel drainage pipe on the south side of the former wash rack; and one hand auger will be advanced adjacent to the steel drainage pipe to an open ditch outside the base boundary.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-25 WASH RACK (BUILDING 6459)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the central section of the Main Garrison, Cantonment Area. Building 6459 is identified as a former wash rack and is located adjacent to the former grease rack, Building 6438. The building was constructed in 1942 and used as a 12 vehicle wash rack. Information regarding the site is limited.

One soil boring will be located on the west side of the former wash rack.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-26 UTILITY PAINT SHOP (BUILDING 6462)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the central area of the main Garrison. The building was identified as utility paint shop.

One soil boring will be located east of Building 6462 in a low lying area.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

CPRO-AOC-27 PRESERVATION TANK (BUILDING 6413)

SITE DESCRIPTION

A preservative tank located in the vicinity of the PE yard was reportedly used by the lumber yard to soak 20-foot timbers in a preservative vat. The tank was removed sometime in the 1970s with approximately one foot of product remaining in the tank at the time of disposal.

One soil boring will be advanced to 10 feet and two surface samples will be collected at two separate locations. Samples from the soil boring will be collected at 5 and 10 feet bgs.

STATUS

CONTAMINANTS:

None

MEDIA OF CONCERN:

None

COMPLETED PHASE:

PA

CURRENT PHASE:

SI

FUTURE PHASE:

RC

PAST MILESTONES

UST Removal Program	Apr 89
Vapor Extraction/Air Sparging Removal	Aug 90
PA Installation	Nov 94
SI Initiation	Apr 96
Draft SI Completed	Mar 97
Expanded SI Phase 1 Awarded	Sep 99
Expanded SI Phase 1 Completed	Apr 01
Expanded SI Phase 2 Awarded	Dec 00

PROJECTED MILESTONES

Projected Completion Date of all CMI:	FY2006
Projected Completion Date of IRP:	FY2011

NO FURTHER ACTION SITES

CPRO-01	POL Spill Sites	2001
CPRO-04	Old Artillery Firing Points	1997
CPRO-05	Old Battery Disp Drainage Ditch, Mates	1997
CPRO-08	Washracks @ Mates Facility	1996
CPRO-12	Propane Mixing Plant #1	1995
CPRO-13	Propane Mixing Plant #2	1995
CPRO-14	Propane Mixing Plant #3	1995
CPRO-15	Laundry Facility	2001
CPRO-18	Dispensary Bldg 4050	1996
CPRO-19 - CPRO-21		1995
CPRO-22	North Impact Area (352HA)/ Firing Ranges	1995
CPRO-24	CBR (RCA) Train. Sites Bldgs 14501 & 00 & 903	1995
CPRO-25	Pesticide Bldg 6457A, 6457B and 6417	1995
CPRO-30	Sewage Treatment Plant Bldg 701	1997
CPRO-33	Old Quarry Dump Site (Borrow Pit)	1995
CPRO-34	Disposal Pits, East Garrison (COF)	1996
CPRO-38	OB/OD Site, Ranges 39 & 40	1998
CPRO-39	Fire Training Area	2003
CPRO-40	Bldgs 3026 & 3027 (incl. Trailers)	2001
CPRO-41	Building 27110	1995
CPRO-42	Warehouse Area Bladder Farm, Truck Storage	2001
CPRO-43	Airfield Fuel Storage	2001
CPRO-45	Ammo Supply Point, Bldg 14420	1995
CPRO-46	Old Hospital Area	2001
CPRO-47	AAFES Gas Station	1995
CPRO-49	East Garrison Motor Shops	1995
CPRO-50	Motor Maint Shop, Bldg 6407	1995
CPRO-51	Hobby Shop, Bldg 2014	2001
CPRO-52	Dir of Logistics, Bldg 907 & 914	1995
CPRO-53	77th Inf Div Maint Shop, Bldg 7025	2001
CPRO-54	Swimming Pool Drainage Swale	1995
CPRO-55	PCB Transformers, Installation Wide	1997
CPRO-56	Abandoned UST, Installation-Wide	1995
CPRO-58	Bldg 3065	1995
CPRO-59	Range Control, Bldgs 14302 & 14303	1995
CPRO-62	Former Fuel Oil UST (Bldg 969)	2003

Camp Roberts IRP Schedule

(Based on current funding constraints)

CURRENT PHASE

FUTURE PHASE

AEDB-R#	TITLE	PHASE	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09+
CPRO-10	Industrial Areas Shops (900 block)	RI/FS						
		IRA						
		LTM						
CPRO-16	Dry Cleaning Facility Bldg 844-846	RI/FS						
		LTM						
CPRO-17	Photo Lab (Bldg 6001/6014)	RI/FS						
CPRO-29	Closed Landfill	RI/FS						
		RD						
		RA(C)						
		LTM						
CPRO-31	South Landfill (Near DDPD)	RI/FS						
		RA(C)						
		LTM						
CPRO-44	DPDD Yard, Bldgs 948 & 949	RA(C)						
CPRO-48	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	RI/FS						
CPRO-60	FMC Corp. Bldg 7026 & 7027	LTM						

Phase Summary

This report identifies the number of approved sites in each remedial action phase, action and remedy status. Information is derived from data stored in the AEDB Restoration Module.

Phase/Status/Sites

PA			
C	F	U	RC
47	0	0	21

SI			
C	F	U	RC
26	0	0	17

RI/FS			
C	F	U	RC
0	8	1	0

RD			
C	F	U	RC
0	2	0	0

IRA			
C	F	U	RC
0	2	1	0

RA(C)			
C	F	U	RC
0	3	0	0

RA(O)			
C	F	U	RC
0	0	0	0

LTM			
C	F	U	RC
0	7	0	0

Remedy/Status/Actions(Sites)

FRA					
C		F		U	
0	(0)	4	(3)	0	(0)

IRA					
C		F		U	
0	(0)	4	(3)	1	(1)

RC Total: 38

RIP Total: 0

Phase Summary

RUNTIME FILTERS:

Oversight(s):

MSC(s):

Program Fund Codes:

ER,A

Program Fund Subcodes:

IR

NPL Codes:

State(s):

Installation(s):
CAMP ROBERTS

Total Selected Installations: 1

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AEDBR

Site Type Analysis

This report provides a count of valid Site types for an Installation(s). Information is derived from data stored in the AEDB Restoration Module. Runtime filters are listed in a separate section at the end of the report.

Site Type Code	Site Type Description	Number of Sites
AB	Burn Area	2
AT	Fire/Crash Training Area	1
CB	Contaminated Buildings	7
DP	Disposal Pit/Dry Well	3
FR	Firing Range	1
LF	Landfill	3
RS	Surface Runoff	1
RW	Washrack	1
SA	Storage Area	10
SS	Spill Site Area	9
TA	Above Ground Storage Tank	1
TU	Underground Storage Tank	3
WT	Waste Treatment Plant	1
XU	Unexploded Munitions/Ordnance	4
Total:		47

Site Type Analysis

RUNTIME FILTERS:

Oversight(s):

MSC(s):

Program Fund Code(s)

ER,A

Program Fund Subcode(s)

IR

State(s):

RIP/RC Category:

Installation(s):

CAMP ROBERTS

Total Selected Installations: 1

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AEDBR

Remediation Activities

Complete REM/IRA/RA

UST Removals & Soil Remediation, 1996, The removal action at several former UST sites excavated and disposed of contaminated soil. The soil was transported to off-site treatment facilities. Laboratory analyses of soil removed from the sites indicates contaminants were removed from the soil located at former UST sites. The removal actions at the various sites helped mitigate the sources of ongoing soil and groundwater contamination from high concentrations of fuel in the vadose zone, but did not fully remove all the soil containing TPH-G, TPH-D, and BTEX.

Current REM/IRA/RA

An Interim Remedial Action was conducted at the Former FMC Facility, Bldg 7026, in July 2001. The IRA consisted of excavating nine buried drums and much of the contaminated soil surrounding them. Due to funding and scope limitations, not all of the contaminated soil could be removed. Potential impact to ground water will be assessed in the Expanded SI (see below).

Sites which present evidence of a risk to human health or the environment will undergo expanded SI in FY 2000 through 2002 in two phases. Those sites which do not pose a risk will be eliminated from further study through preparation of decision documents and consultation with the community and involved local, state, and federal regulatory agencies.

Projected REM/IRA/RA

There are reportedly at least two former Fire Training Areas at Camp Roberts which will be investigated in the SI. Contaminated soil at these sites may be the subject of future IRAs.

Community Involvement

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) STATUS

No RAB has been established to date. Future efforts will solicit for the formation of a RAB.